U. S. Department of Agriculture 30 LNHY Henry, 211.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that our nursery stock is in growing condition and free from disease. We cannot guarantee the care given the stock after it is in the customer's hands. Any stock failing to grow the first season, will be replaced at one-half the purchase price when satisfactory evidence is presented. Sales ticket must be presented to receive replacement credit.

This guarantee does not apply to perennials, small fruit, roses and special quotations.

The above is the only guarantee made by the Henry Nurseries and supersedes any other printed matter or statement by any salesman.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All nursery stock is sold cash with order or C.O.D. We reserve the right to increase list price on special selections in the field.

The prices in this catalog apply to spring 1955, cancel all previous published prices, and are subject to change without notice.

Any stock selected in our fields for future delivery requires a 20% deposit which is not refundable.

All orders are subject to 2% sales tax.

Place Your Orders Early.

For matched pairs of trees, add 25% for extra selection.

DELIVERY CONDITIONS

We have a local transfer truck which makes deliveries to Peoria and intermediate towns on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at nominal cost.

Our trucks will make spot deliveries anywhere at cost.

The majority of nursery stock can be hauled in an ordinary passenger car.

We reserve the right to make an additional charge on express and Parcel Post shipments to cover cost of special packing.

THE PLANT SAYS: "I've been carefully grown in the nursery. Pruning has kept me in shape. I'm certified by the State as disease-free, and I'm in perfect health. Won't you please see that I get proper soil, food and plenty of water when I need it? If you want to keep me healthy, and help me to make your property more beautiful, please follow the planting instructions given to you."

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EVERGREENS

We offer the most complete line of evergreens that can be seen in the Midwest.

Evergreens are invaluable for beautifying grounds. They are used for specimens on the lawn and also extensively for massing, shelter-belts, screens, and hedges.

For planting around the house as a foundation planting, they give a color and warmth that cannot be obtained with any other tree. Only an inspection of our stock can give an adequate idea of the variety of color effect they present.

A good many fail with evergreens on account of improper treatment. EVERGREENS MUST BE HANDLED FRESH. FREQUENT WATERING AND CULTIVATION during the first year will guarantee success.

All Evergreens Are Balled and Burlaped.

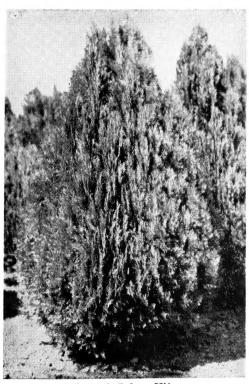
ARBOR VITAE

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE—One of the most valuable of the native evergreens. It thrives in a moist situation. Fine for windbreaks, and for ornamental hedges, as it shears well and makes a very dense hedge. Called the post cedar in Wisconsin. Our stock is propagated from select strains.

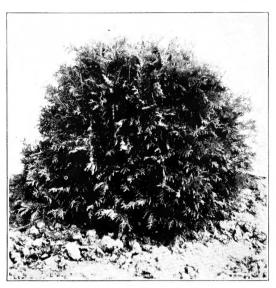
3-	yea	r-o	ld, f	rom	1-gal.	cans	31.75
18	to	24	inch	es			2.50
2	to	3	feet				3.75

AZUREA ARBOR VITAE—A new type of Oriental Arbor Vitae which is outstanding because of its unusual blue-green color

24	to	30	inches	4.00
30	to	36	inches	5.00



Oriental Arbor Vitae



Globe Arbor Vitae

NEWARK ARBOR VITAE—An Oriental strain of Arbor Vitae which has the typical flat, fantype foliage. Light green in color, erect and compact in habit, and will develop to the height of six or seven feet.

3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans.

4.00

30 to 36 inches.

5.00

3½ to 4 feet.

8.00

ORIENTAL ARBOR VITAE (Chinese Arbor Vitαe)

—An introduction from China which has proven very hardy. Has flat, fan-type foliage with rich green color. A strong, rapid grower which can be used as windbreaks or sheared to land-scape specimens.

3 to 4 feet

4 to 5 feet

5.00

5 to 6 feet

7.75

ORIENTAL ARBOR VITAE, PYRAMIDALIS—An erect grower which has the characteristic flat, fan-type foliage of the oriental strains. Dense and compact in habit, and very hardy. Each 30 to 36 inches \$5.00 3 to 3½ feet 6.00

 PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE — A dwarf variety of compact growth and very narrow upright habit, and of a deep, green color. Makes a straight, narrow column. Hardy everywhere except in dense shade and splendid for formal plantings.
 Each

 3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans
 \$1.75

 18 to 24 inches
 2.75

 24 to 30 inches
 3.50

 30 to 36 inches
 4.50

 3 to 3½ feet
 5.50

 4½ to 5 feet
 8.50

 5 to 6 feet
 10.00

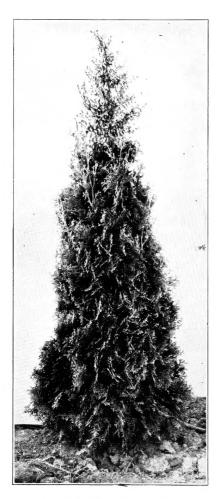
 6 to 7 feet
 12.50

JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper)—This variety was introduced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Originated in China. It forms a very narrow pyramid with all leaves needle-shaped, foliage steel-blue. One of the hardiest evergreens.

30 to 36 inches \$4.25
3 to 3½ feet \$5.50
4 to 5 feet \$7.50

5 to 6 feet **8.50**



Pyramidalis Arbor Vitae



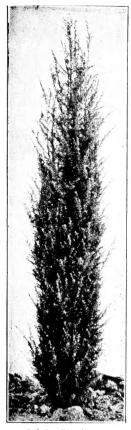
Pfitzer Juniper

Pittzer juniper
THE PFITZERS
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer Juniper)—Low, irregular, spreading, vase-shaped of bush-like form, with dense, gray-green foliage of soft, feathery appearance. Extremely hardy, and will grow anywhere. Very valuable for foundation and group plantings. Each 3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans \$1.75 to 18 inches 4.00 18 to 24 inches 5.50 24 to 30 inches 7.50 30 to 36 inches 10.00 3 to 3½ feet 12.50
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA NANA (Dwarf Pfitzer)—This plant differs from the
regular Pfitzer in that it is much slower growing, the foliage is finer in texture, and has a light green color. Can be used in more confined places than the regular Pfitzer. Each 15 to 18 inches
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, KAL-
LAY'S COMPACTA—This was developed by an Ohio nursery and is characterized by its dense habit. Foliage is the same color as the regular Pfitzer but somewhat finer in texture. 12 to 15 inches \$3.50 15 to 18 inches 5.00 18 to 24 inches 7.00
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, NICK'S
COMPACTA—This plant was developed by a Kentucky nursery and has a dense habit. The foliage is more coarse than the Kallay's. Each 15 to 18 inches
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, HILL'S
GOLDEN—This Pfitzer is identical in habit to the regular Pfitzer except that the tips of the branches are gold in color. Each 18 to 24 inches
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA GLAUCA
(Silver Pfitzer)—Identical in habit to the regular Pfitzer, but it has a true blue color which makes an excellent contrast with other low types. 3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans. \$1.75 15 to 18 inches 4.00

 18 to 24 inches
 5.50

 24 to 30 inches
 7.50

 30 to 36 inches
 10.00



Irish Juniper

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA (Vase-Shaped Juniper)—Similar in foliage to the Canadian Juniper, but with a more erect habit forming a distinct vase. 15 to 18 inches
18 to 24 inches
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS ASHFORDI (Ashford Juniper)—A variety of open, loose growth branched at the ground line. Short needles o silvery, grayish-green color. Upright pyramida type. 18 to 24 inches
24 to 30 inches
has a light silver-green color. Each 15 to 18 inches. \$2.25 18 to 24 inches 2.75 24 to 30 inches 3,75
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper) —Dwarf growing Juniper of very upright dense, columnar habit, with bluish-green foliage. Makes a narrow column.
18 to 24 inches \$2.50 24 to 30 inches 3.50 30 to 36 inches 4.50 3 to 3½ feet 5.50

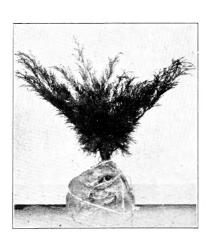
Due to an old American custom, we close each day from 12 to 1 for lunch

011111111111111111111111111111111111111
JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS PLUMOSA (Andora Juniper)—A low-growing, spreading, dwarf evergreen that is excellent for terrace and rock garden plantings. Color of foliage is blue-green in summer and orchid in winter. Each 3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans \$1.75 to 18 inches \$3.75 to 18 inches \$5.00 24 to 30 inches \$7.00 30 to 36 inches \$8.00
JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)—A native of Greece; forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical shape, tapering grad- ually from the ground to a sharp terminal point; fine glaucous color with very close- growing needles. Each 15 to 18 inches \$3.00 18 to 24 inches \$4.00 24 to 30 inches 5.00 30 to 36 inches 6.50
JUNIPERUS HETZI—A new semi-upright spreading evergreen introduced by a Pennsylvania nursery, which has proven very hardy and is a very strong grower. Foliage is a fresh bluegreen color. Develops with a higher spread than the regular Pfitzer type. Each Each Each Each Each Each Each



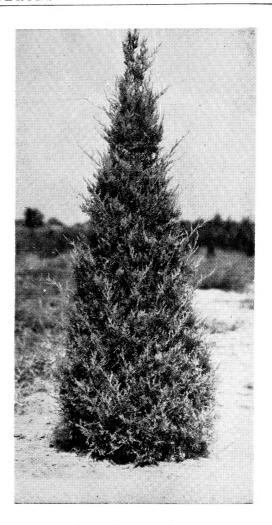
Spiny Greek Juniper

HINDERIC MEVERI (Meyer Juniper)—It is an
JUNIPERUS MEYERI (Meyer Juniper)—It is an attractive form of irregular habit, with short
straight branches. The foliage is plump, point-
ed and prickly, is concave on the upper side
and a shiny blue color. It is a slow-growing
and a sniny blue color. It is a slow-growing
variety which thrives to best advantage in a
sunny location. Each
12 to 15 inches
15 to 18 inches 5.00
18 to 24 inches 6.00
JUNIPERUS SABINA (Savin Juniper)—A low, much-branched, spreading shrub 2 to 3 feet in height; its branches well supplied with short, straight, tufted branchlets, which are well covered with dark green foliage.
3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans
15 to 18 inches
18 to 24 inches
24 to 30 inches
21 00 00 111011001111111111111111111111
JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISIFOLIA (Tamarisk Juniper)—A low form of the Junipers, spreading habit, and is noted for its excellent green winter color. Very hardy and popular wherever grown. Each 15 to 18 inches
JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM (Colorado Juniper)—
Seedling form of the widely-known Western
Juniper. Extends over a wide range from Mon-
tana down through Colorado. A valuable form;
producing from seed a wide range of various
forms. Specimens of extremely bright blue
color frequently appear from seedlings. A rap-
id grower and does well in hot, dry loca-
tions.
18 to 24 inches
24 to 30 inches
30 to 36 inches 4.50
3 to 4 feet 6.00
JUNIPERUS SQUAMATA (Procumbens or Japonica Juniper)—One of the best prostrate evergreens. Never grows over 12 inches in height, spreads slowly and has a rich blue-green col-



or during all seasons.

Hetzi Juniper



Scopulorum Juniper

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedαr)—A well-known evergreen of compact pyramidal growth. The dense foliage is a bright bluish-green when fresh, maturing to a deep bronze-green during the winter. It can be trimmed in any desired shape or form, and is used a good deal in topiary work.

3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans.

\$1.75
18 to 24 inches.

24 to 30 inches

30 to 36 inches

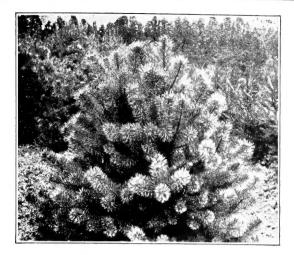
3 to 3½ feet

5.50
3½ to 4 feet

4.50
4 to 5 feet

7.50

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMARIS GLAUCA
(Blue Colmun Chinese Juniper)—Very popular upright Juniper because of its bright, rich bluegreen color the year around. Does not discolor in winter and will stand adverse conditions where other varieties fail. Each 24 to 30 inches \$5.00 30 to 36 inches 6.50 3 to 3½ feet 9.00 3½ to 4 feet 11.00 4 to 5 feet 13.50



Austrian Pine

JUNIPERUS VIRG. CANNARTI (Cannart Jun —The most popular of the cedars, havi	ng a
rich green foliage keeping a fine green w color. It make a pyramidal specimen of ium growth. Most trees bear blue berri	med-
the fall.	Each
3 to 3½ feet	9.00
3½ to 4 feet	13.50
5 to 6 feet	
JUNIPERUS VIRG. BURKI (Burk's Cedar)—A	verv
popular Juniper with attractive blue-green	i fol-
iage. Can be trimmed to a broad, upright	for-
mal tree which holds its color the entire Vigorous grower.	year. Each
3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans 24 to 30 inches	5.00
30 to 36 inches	6.50
3 to 3½ feet	8.50
3½ to 4 feet	9.50
IUNIPERUS VIRG. GLAUCA (Silver Cedar)—Is
JUNIPERUS VIRG. GLAUCA (Silver Cedar always popular favorite due to its uni	isual
silver-blue color. Brightest in spring bu	t at-
tractive at all seasons. Similar in growth	
	Each
3½ to 4 feet	
JUNIPERUS VIRG. KETELEERI (Keteleer's Ce	edar)
—Has a compact, formal outline, making thick, dark green pyramid. The branchlets	ng a
posed regularly along the branches, are	more
fleshy than in most Junipers. Has large	ber-
ries in fall.	Each
30 to 36 inches	6.00
4 to 5 feet	12.50
5 to 6 feet	15.00
6 to 7 feet	17.50
JUNIPERUS VIRG. PYRAFORMIDIA (Hill's	Dun-
dee Juniper)—One of the most interesting	ig of
the new evergreens. Foliage is a bluish-g	reen
in spring and summer, changing to plum	
color in the fall and winter. Grows dense formal without much shearing.	-like
ott oo the much shearing.	like- and
	-like and Each
24 to 30 inches	and Each 5.00
30 to 36 inches	and Each 5.00 6.50
24 to 30 inches	-like and Each 5.00 6.50 11.00

FIR

CONCOLOR FIR (Silver Fir)—The fir of many	7
colors. Showiest of all firs with a rich bluish-	
green color. New growth in spring has a sil-	-
ver color. Each	1
18 to 24 inches)

HEMLOCK

TUSGA CANADENSIS—The American Hemlo	ock is
considered one of the handsomest native	ever-
green trees in Eastern North America.	They
demand plenty of room to develop their	char-
acteristic beauty. Young trees will endu	ire a
great deal of shade.	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet	5.00
3 to 4 feet	7.50
4 to 5 feet	10.00

PINES

AUSTRIAN PINE—Very hardy grow	ving, with
massive needles 6 to 10 inches lor	ng of deep
green color on the surface and b	
underneath. Habit of growth tall	
rounded. One of our outstanding	specimen
trees.	Each
18 to 24 inches	\$3.75
2 to 3 feet	5.00
3 to 4 feet	7. 50
4 to 5 feet	10.00

JACK PINE—Native of the northern part of the U.S. Short, light green needles. Fast, irregular grower making a very picturesque tree.

4	to :	5 feet	\$9.00
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MUGHO PINE—A dense, low, round, shrub-li	ke
Pine of dark green foliage extremely slo	wc
growth. Fine for planting in front of oth	ıer
trees Ea	.ch
12 x 12 inches	.75
15 x 15 inches	.00
18 x 18 inches	.50

NORWAY PINE—Native of Northern Minnesota and one of the best of the timber Pines. Needles average 6 inches in length, and are deep green in color. Strong grower and recommended for screening and windbreaks. Each

2 to 3 feet	4.75
3 to 4 feet	7.00
4 to 5 feet	9.50

white PINE—Hardy ornamental Pine of very rapid growth. Leaves soft bluish-green, long and slender. Easily moved by the slightest breeze, so that a constant sighing and moaning is kept up which has long been the theme of the poets.

Each

18 to 24 inches	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet	4.75
3 to 4 feet	6.50
4 to 5 feet	9.50

SPRUCE

SPRUCE
BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—For many years, this Spruce has been a favorite due to its compact and symmetrical growth even in very small trees. Its foliage varies from green to bluish tint. It should be planted where it has sun most of the day. 15 to 18 inches \$2.75 18 to 24 inches \$3.50 24 to 30 inches \$4.75 30 to 36 inches 6.00
COLORADO SPRUCE (The seedling from of the Blue Spruce)—A great majority are of greensh cast with a slightly bluish tendency. The blue color is more pronounced during the late spring and summer months About ten per cent are blue enough to be called Colorado Blue Shiners. For these selected trees we charge double
price. Each 18 to 24 inches \$4.00 24 to 30 inches 6.00 30 to 36 inches 7.00 3 to 3½ feet 8.50
DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE—One of the most interesting oddities among evergreens. It is of extremely narrow pyramidal growth, thickly covered with short, close-set twiggy branches and clothed in grass-green needles. Some of the oldest trees in the country are about five feet high, still retaining their characteristic habits. It prefers a partially shaded, rather moist location. Each 12 to 15 inches
NORWAY SPRUCE—Large, fast-growing tree of Northern Europe, very symmetrical and of pyramidal habit, dark green foliage, often with drooping branches. Its extreme hardiness and adaptability to all situations make it a most valuable tree when planted for shelter and screen, as well as a single lawn specimen. Fine for windbreaks. Each 18 to 24 inches \$2.75 2 to 3 feet \$4.25 3 to 3½ feet \$6.00 3½ to 4 feet \$8.50
KOSTER AND MOREHEIM BLUE SPRUCE—The grafted form of the Blue Spruce is the true aristocrat of the evergreen family, by far the shapliest Spruce and the truest, most persistent blue color of any known tree. In June and July, these trees appear to shine when in full sun. Each 30 to 36 inches \$25.00 4 to 5 feet \$50.00
YEW (TAXUS)
TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Spreading Yew)—Similar

to the upright type, except its spreading habit, growing slightly higher than the spreading Junipers. Like all Yews, grows in shady locations

Each
3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans

1.75
15 to 18 inches

6.00
18 to 24 inches

9.50



Colorado Blue Spruce

TAXUS CUSPIDATA NANA (Dwf. Jap Yew)—Foliage is darker than the regular spreading yew, slower growing, denser in habit, and well adapted for planting in confined areas.

	Liucii
15 to 18 inches	\$ 7.00
18 to 24 inches	 10.00

TAXUS CAPITATA (Upright Yew)—One of the most beautiful of the evergreens. It grows slowly with a delightful irregularity of outline; its many branches covered with the rich, waxen, green foliage characteristic of all yews. Some trees have bright red berries in the fall.

18 t	0 3	24	inches	 \$10.00
30 t	O	36	inches	 17.50

TAXUS MEDIA HATFIELDI (Hatfield Yew) — A compact bush of conical shape with upright branches and radially spreading leaves. This habit makes it valuable for thick hedges as well as specimen planting.

	Each
24 to 30 inches	\$11.00

3-year-old, from		
15 to 18 inches	 	5.00
18 to 24 inches	 	7 . 00
24 to 30 inches	 	9.00

We are open Sundays, March 13 to May 22, and September 18 to November 6.

1955 SPRING
TAXUS BROWNI (Brown's Yew)—This variety is very popular because of its dense habit and rich green color. It differs from the regular Spreading Yew in that it is more globular in shape. Responds readily to trimming and makes an excellent low hedge. 3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans
DECIDUOUS CONIFERS
LARIX DECIDUA (European Larch or Tamarack) —A member of the Pine family, bearing cones, and shedding its leaves. Among the hardiest of all trees, they do well in almost any soil or location, preferring moderate moisture. Larches usually take a Christmas-tree shape with long, straight branches, and short needles tufted like a pine. Rapid growing. Source 10.00
TAXODIUM DISTICHUM (Bald Cypress)—A deciduous evergreen planted for its picturesque effect and its feathery ornamental foliage. Has light brown, flaky bark, small light green needle-like leaves, and a head, at first narrow, then broad and rounded. 3 to 4 feet
BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS
EUONYMUS CARRIERI (Evergreen Climber)— This variety is somewhat similar to Vegetus, but is a much faster grower and better for a ground cover. It does not climb as well as Vegetus. Each 24 to 30 inches
creeper)—An attractive self-clinging evergreen vine for general use. Foliage colors somewhat in the fall. 2 year from 1-gal. cans\$1.25
EUONYMUS PATENS ERECTUS (Seiboldiana)— Is a handsome, nearly evergreen species, with fairly conspicuous clusters of greenish-white flowers after midsummer, and showy pinkish fruits with orange-covered seeds late in the fall. Excellent for shady places. Each 2 year from 1-gal. cans
EUONYMUS VEGETUS (Big Leaf Wintercreeper) —A strong growing variety, with large leaves, and producing bright orange-red berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As an evergreen hardy wall cover, this plant is unequalled. 2 yr. from quart cans 2 yr. from 1-gal. cans 1.25
HEDERA HELIX GRACILIS (Baltica Ivy)—Identical in habit with the English Ivy, but foliage not as large and more cut; a most graceful vine; perfectly hardy and a splendid evergreen vine on walls with north exposures; also an excellent ground cover. Each From quart cans

,	CATALOG
	MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Grape Holly) —It has handsome, spiny, dark green lustrous leaves which take on a bronzy tone in the fall. The clusters of yellow flowers are showy in the spring, and later the bluish-black bloomy fruits are attractive. Each 15 to 18 inches
	RHODODENDRON, HYBRIDS — We offer this flowering plant in several named varieties. In order to have success with Rhododendrons, you must have the proper location. They do very well if planted where the winter sun does not strike, and with a soil mixture of about one-third peat. 15 to 18 inches from 5 gal. cans
	TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS—Shrublike plant of moderate growth. Has shiny dark leaves which hang on all winter. Resembles dwarf boxwood and may be used where the latter is not hardy. Can be clipped to suit any height up to 12 inches. Used extensively as an edging for formal beds.
	2 yr. from qt. cans, each 50c ; per 100, \$40.00
	EVERGREEN WINDBREAK SPECIAL (Spring Only)
	Oriental Arbor Vitae, 3 to 4 feet, Balled and
	Burlaped
	Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 ft. Balled and Bur-
	laped
	Burlaped
	Loose Root
	laped\$2.50
	Above prices are based on quantities of 20 or more, F.O.B. Henry. No orders accepted after April 21.
	SMALL EVERGREEN COLLECTION
	Every season we have innumerable requests for young evergreen transplants suitable for growing on in the garden.
	We offer the following list of 3 year old transplants at 75c each, except varieties marked * which are \$1.75.
	Do not confuse these with mail order seedlings, as we only sell young, vigorous plants, ready for the field.
	No order accepted for less than five plants, or after April 10. Customer will be notified when trees are ready to pick up, or they can be shipped Parcel Post with an additional charge of 65 cents per order.
	American Arbor Vitae Globe Arbor Vitae Pyramidalis Arbor Vitae Pfitzer Juniper Blue Pfitzer Juniper Savin Juniper Spiny Greek Juniper Burki Juniper Keteeleri Juniper Browni Yew Spreading Yew Upright Yew Hunniwell Yew Andora Juniper *Cannart Juniper *Silver Cedar *Hill's Dundee Juniper *Blue Column Juniper

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

SHADE AND ORN	MINITAL IREES
 Note: Sizes are given as average height, i.e., 5 to 6 feet, or measured by the diameter of the stem 12 inches above the ground, i.e., 2 to 2½ inches. Prices following are based on the trees being 	FLOWERING CRABS ADSTRINGENS—A wide spreading tree of shapely growth that will attain a height of from 15 to 20 feet. An early bloomer whose flowers are deep rose in bud, opening to a lighter
dug naked root, except where noted as B. & B. B. and B. means that the tree is dug with a solid ball of earth. With this method, the small hair roots are not disturbed. Special quotations will be made on any of the	shade or rose-pink. The foliage is a light purple and the fruit various shades of red, yellow, and green. 2 to 3 feet
trees B. and B. ASH, GREEN—Found native throughout the	of glistening red petals, white markings at base of each, giving the effect of a five-pointed star. The scarlet fruits are retained until spring,
state, attains a height of 50 feet or more, has spreading branches. The twigs are smooth, round, and ashy gray marked by pale lenticels and rusty bud-scales. Has compound	furnishing food for winter birds. Very hardy and disease resistant. Each 3 to 4 feet
leaves. Each 6 to 8 feet	BECHTEL'S CRAB—During May and June it is loaded with delicate pink, double flowers, looking like small roses. An old, popular var-
ASH, MOUNTAIN —Hardy tree, head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like foliage, distinctly ornamental. Covered with clusters of bright	iety. Each 3 to 4 feet
red berries from July until winter. The combination of foliage and clusters of fruit makes it a very beautiful tree for planting. Each 6 to 8 feet	Great abundance of single pink flowers followed by red fruit. 5 to 6 feet
BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE—A graceful tall tree,	FLORIBUNDA PURPUREA CRAB—It is of spreading habit. The flowers are red and when this
showing a white bark as it matures. A fine ornamental tree in any position, especially in evergreen group where the bark shows up most effectively.	tree is in bloom it will stop every passer-by. The bronzy red foliage also contributes to its showiness and beauty. In the autumn, the thousands of small apples turn red. Each 4 to 5 feet
5 to 6 feet	HOPA CRAB—Beautiful in bloom, beautiful in foliage, beautiful in fruit. A blaze of red in the spring. From midsummer until severe freezing, the clusters of small, red Crab Apples gleam
BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE CLUMPS—We recom-	brightly along the branches. The fruit makes a very fine jelly. Each 4 to 5 feet
mend the planting of three individual trees in one hole to prevent splitting after the trees	SHADE TREES (cont.)
are mature. The trees should be assorted sizes and crooked. We offer a special for this type	CHINESE CHESTNUT—One of the best of the nut trees for this climate. Blight resistant,
of planting as follows: Three Birch, assorted sizes, 5 to 8 feet\$11.00	nuts are larger than the American Chestnut and are equally sweet and good. Makes a very
Three-branch clump on one stem, 5 to 7 feet 5.00	ornamental, low, bushy tree which is slow growing, but bears when small.
7 to 9 feet	4 to 5 feet \$3.50 5 to 6 feet \$5.00
BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING—Its tall, slender,	ELM, AMERICAN —A splendid native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping
yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping foliage presents attractive characteristics rarely met in a single tree.	branches. Classed among the rapid growing trees and is not easily damaged by storms. Not
4 to 5 feet (Spring Only)	advisable to plant south of a line running east and west across the State through Henry.
6 to 8 feet	6 to 8 feet
10 to 12 feet	ELM, CHINESE—Of recent introduction from
(If ordered Balled and Burlaped, add \$3.50)	China, is native of Turkestan to Siberia. Of extremely rapid growth while young, but does
BIRCH, PYRAMIDAL WHITE—A perfect tree for a narrow place. Used to accent formal plant-	not make a large tree. Foliage is small and dense; growth symmetrical and compact. Especially adopted to orid regions grounds
ings. Habit similar to a Poplar. The bark on the main stem is white.	pecially adapted to arid regions, succeeds everywhere. Each
5 to 6 feet (Spring only)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$



Chinese Elm

ELM, MOLINE—Variety of late introduction found growing at Moline, Ill. Of very compact, upright and fast-growing habit, with large leaves of distinct dark green shade. One of our finest trees.

5 to 6 feet \$3.50
8 to 10 feet 7.50

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY — Transplanted acclimated trees with 4-year heads grafted on six-foot stems. These bloom in spring with semi-double pink flowers covering the head. An unusual lawn specimen. Each 6 to 7 feet ________ \$10.00

MORAINE LOCUST (Plant Patent No. 836)—An improved Honey Locust with a round head when young but tall and vase-shaped when older, attaining a height of 80 to 100 feet. Thornless, seedless, withstands drought and flood, easily transplanted, and long-lived Each 7 to 8 feet \$10.00 HACKBERRY—A native tree of the Illinois River

HACKBERRY—A native tree of the Illinois River valley. Has narrow, pointed leaves, slender branches and rough bark. An excellent tree for city planting.

6 to 8 feet **\$4.00** 8 to 10 feet **7.00**

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnαclαdus)—This tree rises with a straight shaft and is topped with a wide-spreading noticeably light or airy crown made up of graceful foliage evenly distributed. In an early day, its seeds were to some extent used as a substitute for coffee.



Moline Elm

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA—The Cucumber Magnolia is native in Southern Illinois and is very desirable for ornamental planting in this area. Attains an average height of 50 feet and has beautiful leaves which are 6 to 10 inches long, 4 to 6 inches wide, often with wavy edges, dark green above, and lighter beneath. The older trees bloom with a flower that is whitish green tinged with yellow. The fruit is a smooth, dark red cone resembling a small cucumber. Each 6 to 8 feet B. and B. \$9.50

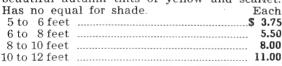
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Saucer Cup Magnolia)—By far the best of the hardy Magnolias, producing a wealth of delicate shaded blooms, just before the leaves open. The flowers open light purple at the base, shading to pink at the tips, with inside petals clear pink to white. One of our most beautiful ornamentals.

2 to 3 feet \$10.00
3 to 4 feet \$15.00

4 to 5 feet
MAPLE, CRIMSON KING (Plant Patent No. 735)—
This tree is a hard maple type which is a
cross between Norway and Schwedler Maple.
It leafs out red in the spring similar to the
Schwedler and holds this red color all sum-
mer. It can be truly called Red Maple. Each
5 to 6 feet (whips)
5 to 6 feet
0.1 = 0.1

MAPLE, HARD or SUGAR—Makes a round, dense top, medium rapid growth and one of the best for shade. Rather slow about getting started after being planted, but when once established, makes a rapid growth. The leaves give beautiful autumn tints of yellow and scarlet. Has no equal for shade.

5 to 6 feet \$3.75





Hard Maple



Magnolia

MAPLE, SILVER—Well-known rapid-growing tree valuable where quick shade is wanted. It is among the first trees planted for shade by the early settlers.

MAPLE, NORWAY—A native of Europe. Grows similar in habit to the Hard Maple, but more dense and of slower growth. Its compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, render it one of the most desirable for streets and lawns.

5 to 6 feet (whips) \$ 2.00 6 to 7 feet \$ 5.50 7 to 8 feet \$ 8.00

OAK, PIN—Forms a symmetrical pyramidal head with long pendulous branches. The foliage is much cut and assumes a bright red in autumn. Because of its erect, symmetrical and rather rapid growth, it is much used for avenues and as a specimen tree on lawns.

5	to	6	feet	\$5.00
			feet	
8	to 1	0	feet	10.00

OAK, RED—Has broad, round head with cut fol-
iage of glossy, dull green which turns a dark
red in the autumn. One of the finest quick-
growing trees in the world after it has be-
come established. Each
5 to 6 feet \$4.5 0
6 to 8 feet

PERSIMMON (Diospyros Virginiana)—A small tree trarely exceeding 50 feet in height, growing native from Peoria County south. The foliage is very attractive, being a shiny, dark green and coloring nicely in the fall. The fruit is a small, pulpy, round, orange-colored or brown berry. It is strongly astringent while green, but often sweet and delicious when thoroughly ripe.

5 to 6 feet B. and B.

56.50
6 to 8 feet B. and B.

8.50

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Very tall, rapid-growing tree with spire-like habit. Its tall, narrow lines make it picturesque compared to the more rounded forms of other trees. Used extensively in screens, or to accent shrubbery groups. Each 3 to 4 feet Whips \$.50 5 to 6 feet \$.1.00 6 to 8 feet \$.1.50

8 to 10 feet



Weeping Willow

SWEET GUM (Liquidambar Styraciflua)—A	very
common tree in Southern Illinois and one	that
should be more widely planted for orname	ntal
use because of its brilliant fall coloring.	The
bark is a light gray, roughened by c	orky
scales. The leaf is star-shaped and very	aro-
matic.	Each
4 to 5 feet B. and B.	57.00
5 to 6 feet B. and B	

THORNE, WASHINGTON—This Hawthorne is one of the best for formal plantings. Narrow in habit with a dark, green glossy foliage. Blooms with an attractive white flower in the spring and is followed with clusters of red berries which hang on until winter. Very hardy. Each 3 to 4 feet B. and B. \$4.50 4 to 5 feet B. and B. 6.50 5 to 6 feet B. and B. 7.50

 grower. Likes moist situations.
 Each

 4 to 5 feet.
 \$1.00

 6 to 8 feet.
 3.75

 8 to 10 feet.
 5.00

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT THE HENRY NURSERIES TO SEE ONE MILLION HARDY PLANTS IN PRODUCTION

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Nature is always bounteous in her gifts to man and has been unstinting in giving us a great wealth of shrubs with their perfume and flowers, with their vari-colored foliage and bright fruit. No one with home grounds either large or small should be without the enjoyment of these wonderful gifts. Who can measure the uplifting influence they have upon those who are enraptured by their beauty and fragrance!

They require but little care when once established and grow in size and beauty each year. They are very effective for screens, borders, and for grouping on the lawn There may be had a succession of bloom the entire season by planting the various kinds, and many will hang with highly-colored fruit during the fall and winter.

There is scarcely a home in country, suburb, or town, the beauty and value of which cannot be enhanced by a judicious planting of the grounds, be they large or small; and for this purpose there is no class of plants that lend themselves more readily than the hardy flowering shrubs. In this part of the Midwest their importance has only begun to be appreciated.

To meet this demand we have added a number of desirable hardy flowering and ornamentalleaved varieties to our list of shrubs.

ACER

ACER GINNALA (Amur Maple) — A graceful, shrubby tree, native of N. China, the foliage turning a vivid crimson in the fall. Planted extensively as a specimen or with other shrubs because of its form and attractive foliage. Cannot be considered a shade tree because of its dwarf habit.

ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREA NOVUM (Dwf. Bloodleaf Japanese Maple) - An exotic shrubby tree with magnificent purple-red foliage, gracefully lacinated. It is attractive at all seasons and makes a handsome specimen on the lawn, or can be used in the foreground of the shrub border. Should have some winter protection. Each

ARALIA

ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLA (Five Leaf Aralia) - Medium-growing shrub which is valuable because of its ability to grow in shaded areas. Has light green foliage and makes a dense shrub with shearing. Bears small thorn on stems.

DOWNY SHADBLOW

**MMELANCHIER CANADENSIS (Juneberry) — A small shrubby tree growing to the height of 10 feet. Blooms in midspring with a small, delicate, airy-like, white flower followed with a maroon-purple berry which is very attractive to the birds. The foliage colors nicely in the fall. Does very well in shady locations. Each

AMORPHA FRUITICOSA (Fαlse Indigo) — A tall, erect shrub of loose, open character. Foliage similar to Locust but finer in texture. Blooms in late spring, with dense, terminal spiky racemes, purple with orange anthers. An effective ornamental when kept pruned. Each

ALMOND

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond)—Very early spring flowering shrub, gaily in bloom before the leaves appear. The flowers are an attractive bright double pink.

ALTHEA

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Upright growing shrub noted for its profusion of large blooms in September and October. This is the only shrub which produces varied color in the border for fall. Named colors: Red, Pink, White, and Each Blue.

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA (Red Chokeberry) - A graceful, loosely erect shrub with slender branching stems. Foliage dark green in summer, turning a brilliant crimson in Fall. Its bright red berries appear in autumn and persist through winter. A useful filler in masses and borders.

AZALEA

AZALEA MOLLIS (Hardy Azalea)—A deciduous form of the Azalea which has proven hardy throughout the mid-west, does not require an acid soil and can be grown with ordinary culture. Blooms with salmon-colored flowers in the spring before the leaves appear. 12 to 15 inches, Balled and Burlaped\$3.75

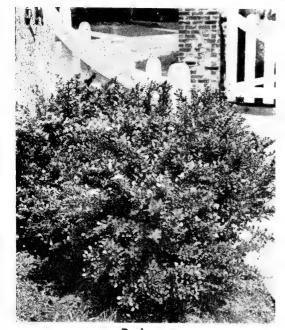
BARBERRY

BARBERRY, BOX (Dwarf Barberry)-This is a miniature plant of the regular Jap Barberry. Excellent for use as an edging or where one wants a real dwarf hedge. Each

BARBERRY, THUNBERGI-There is no shrub in existence more commonly used for foundation and hedge plantings. Autumn paints the foliage crimson and bronze, and studs the branches with red berries which hang all winter. Each

18 to 24 inches

BARBERRY, RED LEAF-A shrub of medium height, with distinctly red foliage throughout the year. It needs a sunny location to bring out the color of the leaves. Each



Barberry

BARBERRY MENTORENSIS-Plant Patent No. 99
-Very rugged, strong, upright growing branch-
es and quite formidable thorns, foliage is heavy
and thick, and of perfect color—a green as
dark as the Yew. In Illinois, the leaves remain
green until after the holidays. In southern
states, this barberry is an evergreen. Its most
valuable attribute is its ability to withstand
heat and drought. Will grow in almost any
impossible location. Each
18 to 24 inches

BUDDLEIA

CALYCANTHUS

BLUE MIST

RED BUD

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Red Bud)—Before the
leaves come out, the branchlets are covered
with clusters of small, purplish pink pea blos-
soms. Native of the Illinois River Valley. The
foliage consists of medium size, heart-shaped
leaves. Very ornamental. Each
3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet
B. and B. add \$1.50

COTONEASTER

DOGWOOD

CORNUS FLORIDUS RUBRA (Pink Flowering Dogwood)—Similar in habit to the White Flowering, but the blooms are pink. Each 18 to 24 inches. From 5 gal. cans \$4.00 2 to 3 feet B, and B. 7.50

2 to 3 feet. From 5 gal. cans 3.25

cornus MAS (Cornelian Cherry)—A handsome, shrubby tree especially valued for its early flowers, useful as a specimen or in borders. The oval, scarlet berries are attractive to the birds. 2 to 3 feet \$1.25

CYDONIA
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince)—Old-fashioned shrub with glossy leaves and orange-red flowers in great profusion in early spring before the leaves appear and followed by small quince-shaped fruit, which are quite fragrant.
2 to 3 feet
CYDONIA JAPONICA GLOWING EMBER (Japan QUINCE) — Propagated form of the Quince, Dwarf and erect in habit, with bright red blossoms. Each 18 to 24 inches
DEUTZIA
DEUTZIA GRACILUS (Dwarf Deutzia) —Seldom grows more than two feet high. Bears many lovely racemes of white flowers in late spring.
12 to 15 inches
DEUTZIA LEMOINE (Hybrid Deutzia)—Makes a broad, rounded bush of medium growth and has large clusters of white flowers in late spring. Very hardy and has an excellent foliage all summer. Each 18 to 24 inches
EUONYMUS
EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Euonymus)—Has dwarf compact habit, wood very corky, which gives it the name of cork bark. Has small delicate flowers in late spring, followed by red berries in fall. Foliage turns a brilliant red in the fall. 15 to 18 inches \$1.75 18 to 24 inches 2.25
growing form of the winged Euonymus. One of the most beautiful shrubs in existence. Can be used both in foundation and border planting. Each 15 to 18 inches \$2.00 18 to 24 inches 2.50
EUONYMUS YEDDO—A new oriental form of the Euonymus which is outstanding because of its large showy leaves which turn a brilliant orange in the fall. Fach 3 to 4 feet \$1.75
RUSSIAN OLIVE
Rather large growing shrub with silvery foliage. Fine for screen plantings for contrast with other shrubs. Has small, yellow blossoms in June. 3 to 4 feet
FORSYTHIA
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Golden Bell)—One of
the most desirable for foundation and border planting, because of its very graceful habit. Flowers yellow and bell-shaped, bloom along the ontire length of the branches in early

VDONIA

FORSYTHIA SPRING GLORY-This Golden Be	il is
lighter in color than the Intermedia, but a v	ery
heavy bloomer. There is nothing that will m	ake
you forget winter as quickly nor annou	nce
Spring as flambovantly.	ach
2 to 3 feet	1.00
3 to 4 feet	1.50

WITCH HAZEL

HONEYSUCKLE

HONEYSUCKLE MORROW'S — The Jap Bush Honeysuckle makes a heavy bush with dense foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow; fruit bright red. This shrub branches well to the ground making it one of the best for border plantings.

the Tartarian Honeysuckle which differs in that it has a brighter red bloom and a denser habit. Foliage excellent blue-green throughout the season.

 18 to 24 inches
 \$.65

 2 to 3 feet
 1.00

 3 to 4 feet
 1.25

 4 to 5 feet
 1.50



Bush Honeysuckle



Hydrangea P.G.

HYDRANGEA

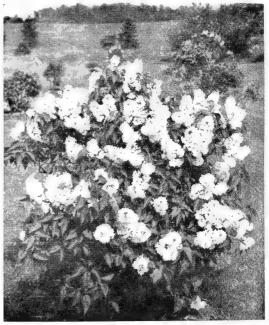
HYDRANGEA P. G. TREE FORM—The hardy hydrangea pruned to a single stem with a head that blooms the first year. Each 4 to 5 feet \$3.00

HYPERICUM

BEAUTY BUSH

LILAC

NINEBARK



Lilac

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange) PHILADELPHUS CORNARIUS (Sweet Scented Mock Orange)—Familiar shrub with vigorous erect habit that has white blossoms near Decoration Day. The breath of orange blossoms—of such entrancing fragrance—intense from the multitude of bloom, that is a necessity to a garden, and works splendidly in all sorts of plantings. Each	privet that carries golden-yellow leaves, providing a wealth of interesting contrasts from early spring until late fall. Develops a neat compact shrub that can be trimmed into any shape. Suitable for use as an individual shrub, or for hedging. Each 15 to 18 inches
2 to 3 feet	PRUNUS
3 to 4 feet	tiful as an ornament and valuable for its fruit. Easy to grow; effective in any landscape planting and which bears delicious fruit of good size and excellent flavor. Fruit is wonderful to eat right from the bush; makes superb jam, or clear, sparkling jelly. Perfectly hardy anywhere. They always retain their dwarf stature.
Mock Orange)—One of the heaviest growing mock oranges and very desirable for screen planting as its habit is erect and thick. Has a large, fragrant white bloom near Decoration Day. Each 3 to 4 feet	2 to 3 feet
philadelphus virginalis — A magnificent new variety, far exceeds any other Mock Orange in beauty and form. Flowers are semi-double and cover the entire bush in ea.ly June. Has scattered blossoms the balance of the year. 2 to 3 feet	PRUNUS TRILOBA (Tree Flowering Almond)— The small, double, quilled, bright pink flowers stud every twig and branchlet in the spring before the leaves appear. 3 to 4 feet
PHILADELPHUS MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE— (Plant Patent No. 538)—A very; hardy, new mock orange introduced by a Minnesota nursery. The name Snowflake describes the shrub correctly. When in full bloom, the foliage is completely obscured by the profusion of large white flowers. Each 3 to 4 feet \$1.50	contented-looking shrub with straight upstanding branches, each stem completely surrounded by tiny cherry blossoms, which envelop the whole bush. The red fruits which follow are very attractive and are delicious to eat. Each 3 to 4 feet
POTENTILLA POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA—A beautiful, small, 3- foot high shrub, upright in growth, yet com- pact. Foliage is dense and fernlike in effect. Yellow flowers, 1½ inches across, borne with profusion in late summer. A splendid low grow- ing shrub for foreground planting. Prefers	RHUS COTINUS (Smoke Bush)—A bushy shrub that has handsome foliage and large clusters of rather showy flowers, followed by peculiar long-haired seeds which give the plant the effect of being covered with a greenish-purple film of smoke. 2 to 3 feet
sunny location. Each 15 to 18 inches \$1.25	ROSA
PRIVET PRIVET, AMUR RIVER HEDGING—Well-known formal hedge plant for shearing. One of the hardiest types of plants grown. Does not winter kill like the California Privet. 3 to 5 canes	ROSA GROOTENDORST (Hardy Red Rose)—This plant is one of the showiest hardy roses in existence. It is covered the entire season with clusters of semi-double, red roses. Vigorous growing and can be used almost anywhere in the border. 2 yr. No. 1
growth and dark green persistent leaves make it a desirable shrub for foundation or border planting, growing in shade and other impossible places. Each 18 to 24 inches	plants to come into flower, it frequently opens in April, covering itself with thousands of single yellow flowers of delicate fragrance. Its foliage is particularly dainty. Each 2 yr. No. 1

ROSA MULTIFLORA (Hedging Rose)—This is the very hardy rose plant that is recommended by the Department of Agriculture for farm fencing and conservation planting. Makes an impenetrable hedge, stock tight in very few years. Planted extensively as a wild game shelter. No. 1 Seedlings	SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath)—One of the finest of flowering shrubs, and none so popular or widely planted. Its adaptibility to almost any soil or situation makes it one of the most desirable shrubs under cultivation. Each 2 to 3 feet
PUSSY WILLOW	foliage, turning bright autumn tints in the fall.
salix discolor (Pussy Willow)—A fast-growing shrub-tree, blooming very early in the spring before the leaves come out. The fern-like catkins borne along the branches make it very attractive. Loves moist places. Each 3 to 4 feet	Has tiny double white flowers in clusters, borne with utmost profusion along all of the branches as the leaves appear in the spring. Each 2 to 3 ft
SALIX NANA PURPUREA—Dwarf Blue-Leaf Arctic	with dense panicles of pink flowers during
Willow—A charming, low-growing Willow, exceedingly suitable for edgings. Grows anywhere in wet or heavy soils where other plants	summer. Excellent for cutting. Spreading habit. Each 2 to 3 feet
perish. Just the plant for low edgings around beds or along walks in difficult locations. The foliage is a lovely silver-green. Each 15 to 18 inches	spirea thunbergi (snow Garland)—A shrub with thin, arching branches plentifully besprinkled in very early spring with tiny, single, snow-white flowers. It is a dainty and very
GOLDEN ELDER	beautiful shrub, with feathery, fresh green foli- age that in autumn turns scarlet and orange.
SAMBUCUS AUREA (Golden Elder)—Its golden-	Each 2 to 3 feet
yellow leaves contrast beautifully with other shrubs. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes. A heavy, rank grower. Each 2 to 3 feet	CORALBERRY
SHEPHERDIA	SYMPHOROCARPUS CHENAULTI (Improved Coralberry)—Graceful shrub with coral-colored berries that hang on during the winter. Its
SHEPHERDIA ARGENTEA (Buffalo-berry) — A tall, dense shrub with silvery leaves and red oval edible fruits, valued for jellies and conserves. Very attractive for contrast in a mixed shrub planting. Native in the North West.	habit and fine texture of foliage and twigs make it fine for foundation planting. Will grow in shady locations. Each 2 to 3 feet
2 to 3 feet	TAMARIX
SPIREA SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER (Rose Spirea)—	TAMARIX —Heavy growing shrub with reddish- purple branches and bluish-green feathery foli- age. Flowers in large pink panicles in August.
Low growing type of very compact, dense	Each
habit, with flat-topped clusters of rose-colored flowers throughout the season. Excellent for	3 to 4 feet
Howers throughout the season. Excellent for	
low foundation plantings. Each	VIBURNUM
low foundation plantings. Each 15 to 18 inches	VIBURNUM CARLESI (Fragrant Viburnum)—The
low foundation plantings. Each 15 to 18 inches	
low foundation plantings. Each 15 to 18 inches	VIBURNUM CARLESI (Fragrant Viburnum)—The flowers are waxy pink and deliciously fragrant, produced in early spring when the leaves are unfolding. It likes a well drained sunny place with plenty, of moisture throughout the sea-
low foundation plantings. Each 15 to 18 inches	VIBURNUM CARLESI (Fragrant Viburnum)—The flowers are waxy pink and deliciously fragrant, produced in early spring when the leaves are unfolding. It likes a well drained sunny place with plenty of moisture throughout the season. Each 3 year, from 1 gal. cans \$2.00

plant has been in a border a few years, it outshines all other shrubs, with its remarkable

Each

foliage.

Spirea V.H.



Weigela
VIBURNUM OPULUS (Highbush Cranberry)—Tall and upright, with good foliage and especially decorative red fruit in large clusters which resemble cranberries and hang on well into the winter. 3 to 4 feet
VIBURNUM OPULUS NANA (Dwarf Highbush Cranberry)—A beautiful new shrub with the foliage of the regular Highbush Cranberry, but never exceeding the height of 24 inches. Excellent for informal hedges and foundation plantings on low houses. Does better in semishade. Each 12 to 15 inches
VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILUS (Snowball)—Old- fashioned shrub that grows anywhere and blooms well. Characterized by its large clusters of white flowers at Decoration Day. Each 3 to 4 feet
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM (Doublefile Viburnum or Japanese Snowball) — A strong, vigorous shrub with broad-spreading, almost horizontal branches. Blooms in late spring with white, flat-topped flowers. Leaves are large and bronze-green in color, changing to dull red in fall. 2 to 3 feet
WEIGELA WEIGELA, BRISTOL RUBY (Plant Patent No.

WEIGELA, BRISTOL RUBY (Plant Patent No. 492)—The color of the flowers is a pleasin sparkling ruby-red. They are produced in tree mendous quantities in the spring and intermittently throughout the summer and autumn It attains a height of 6 to 7 feet at maturity and grows into a well-rounded specimen requiring very little pruning.
2 to 3 feet
WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (Hybrid Weigela) - Dwarf but erect shrub with deep carmine-re flowers through most of the summer. Eac 2 to 3 feet
WEIGELA ROSEA (Rose Weigela)—Very free flowering shrub. Pink flowers are produced i so great profusion as to almost hide the foli- age. A well-known shrub, fine for massing of for single specimen.

Each

VINES

Vines should have deep, rich soil, and without which these charming shrubs will be both disappointing and commonplace. Generally vines about the house get set in a mixture of clay, brickbats, cinders and building refuse, and the owner finally decides that vines are not much good; while if the ground had been prepared by filling in with good, rich soil before planting, and mulched heavily with well rotted manure in

the fall the results would be most satisfactory.
for covering brick, stone, or wooden walls. The color is a fresh, deep green in the summer, changing to autumn tints in the fall. Each 3 yr. No. 1
CLEMATIS JACKMANI—Hardy vine with very large purple flowers. They like a rich, moist situation and not too sunny location. Do not plant very deep. 2 yr. No. 1
CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet) — Well-known native climber, handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruit retained all winter. Each 3 yr. No. 1
EUONYMUS—(See Broad-Leaved Evergreens).
HEDERA—(See Broad-Leaved Evergreens).
LONICERA FLAMING RED—New climbing honeysuckle of unusual merit. Flowers much larger and brighter than the old Trumpet Honeysuckle. 2 yr. No. 1
LONICERA HALLIANA (Hall's Honeysuckle)— Strong grower, holds foliage until early winter. Flowers white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. Each 2 yr. No. 1
LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle)—Has dark green foliage, and has long, large tubular scarlet flowers. Each 2 yr. No. 1
POLYGONIUM AUBERTI (Silver Lace Vine)—The most vigorous and rapid-growing of all climbers, when blooming is covered with foamy sprays of creamy white flowers.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT THE HENRY NURSERIES TO SEE ONE MILLION HARDY PLANTS IN PRODUCTION

WISTERIA PURPLE—One of the best of the hardy climbers, producing dense drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers in May and occasionally

during the fall, Color, violet blue.

FRUITS

CHOOSE YOUR VITAMINS

Illinois is one of the leading apple-growing States in the Union, and the fruit produced here is far superior in flavor and keeping qualities than any from the South or West. And unlike other fruits, its period of ripening extends throughout the year. So that by a selection of kinds one may have this most valuable fruit of his own growing in a fresh condition the year round. Don't kid yourself that apples do not grow here and that planting an orchard would be a waste of time and money.

As a dessert fruit, the pear is of great value. When properly ripened there is none of the tree fruits more luscious. It is an old saying that "He who plants pears plants for his heirs." The pear is a very much longer-lived tree than the apple, and, as a rule, comes into bearing much later. However, we now have varieties that come into bearing soon after planting. The dwarf trees often bear in the nursery row, and commence bearing very soon after planting, and are annual bearers.

Peaches are the earliest to come into bearing after planting of any of the tree fruits. Trees have been known to bear fruit within eighteen months from the time the seed sprouted, and it is not uncommon for them to bear in three years from the seed. Trees planted out usually come into bearing the second year and come into full bearing from three to four years.

The Plum being a native fruit, is of the most easy culture and an abundant bearer. There is an endless variety of colors and flavors as well as different times of ripening, extending from the middle of July to late fall.

The Apricot is one of the earliest of the tree fruits and is the first tree in the spring to show bloom. A rich, delicious fruit, coming between cherries and peaches. Very much like the peach in outward appearance, but like the plum in texture and quality. Aside from its value as a fresh fruit, the Apricot is fine for canning or drying, and vast quantities are used in this way every year.

The Cherry begins to bear when only a few feet in height, and is an annual bearer. The fruit is fine and delicious, and one of the earliest of the tree fruits.

APPLES

Price, 11/16th inch caliper, 2-year-old, \$1.75

Summer Varieties

EARLY HARVEST—An old-time favorite, ripening in August. Fruit medium-to-large, and golden in color when ripe. Excellent eating apple.

 ✓ YELLOW TRANSPARENT—This variety was introduced from Russia in 1870 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and is one of the very hardiest and earliest bearers grown, usually bears in the nursery row. Of vigorous upright growth, but never makes a large tree. Fruit medium, skin clear white at first, becoming pale yellow when fully matured. Fruit may be used from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other kind. Extremely productive.

OLDENBURG (Duchess of Oldenburg)—One of the most hardy and profitable kinds in cultivation. Tree among the hardiest, and one of the few that will stand the climate of northern Iowa, Minnesota, Montana and other cold locations. Medium sized, red striped and a favorite on account of its rich acidity and splendid cooking qualities. Season the last of July to GRIMES GOLDEN PIPPIN—Tree is vigorous grow-September. Regular and abundant bearer.



Delicious

Fall Varieties

WEALTHY-Vigorous spreading tree, extremely productive. This beautiful moderate-sized brilliant red apple is of fine quality, one of the best of its season. It is a relatively good keeper, and owing to the hardiness of the tree, its adaptability to cold climates and early bearing habit makes it a very profitable kind. Flesh white and tender, reddish stained and of excellent flavor. Season October to December.

Winter Varieties

RED DELICIOUS—Tree very hardy, strong upright grower and comes into bearing soon. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red. Flesh fine-grained, crisp, and melting. Juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. This no doubt is the most popular and highest priced eating apple on the market. Season November to March.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—The Yellow Delicious is identical in shape and size with the red variety apple. Is completely yellow in appearance. Flavor sweet, and flesh is very firm, crisp and juicy. A splendid market apple.

er and a hardy late bloomer. Comes into bearing young. Fruit medium to large, cylindrical in shape; flesh tender, juicy and rich, an oldtime favorite, never losing its popularity. A favorite in all markets and invariably brings the highest price. Color, a transparent golden yellow. Season November to April.

JONATHAN—For years the standard of quality by which other sorts have been gauged. Trees are long lived, productive and an early bearer. A brilliant red apple, highly flavored and of excellent quality—being tender, juicy, spicy and rich—a splendid family sort and highly profitable for market. Season November to April.

STAYMANS WINESAP—Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading. An early and very productive fruit, medium size, roundish, approaching conic, skin BARTLETT—Large size, with a beautiful blush smooth, greenish yellow, splashed and striped with red and purple, flesh yellow, firm tender, juicy, rich, subacid, aromatic; quality best. Splendid late keeper. Season December to April.

Crab Apples

DOLGO-Fiery red. Bears young and abundantly. Tree very ornamental.

MULTIPLE APPLE

5-n-I APPLE—Scientifically budded to produce 5 kinds of apple varieties all on one tree during the season. If your space is limited, plant one or two of these novel trees.

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00

DWARF APPLES

RED DELICIOUS-Mall. IX	3.00
YELLOW TRANSPARENT-Mall. IX	3.00
JONATHAN-Mall. IX	3.00
WEALTHY-Mall, IX	3.00

→ DELCON—A new variety grown on standard stock but dwarf in habit. Produces full-size, dark red fruit similar in shape to Delicious but without knobs. Flavor is a combination of its parents, Delicious and Jonathan. Never develops over 12 feet in height and bears the second year after planting. Price\$2.50

PEACHES

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75

- BELLE OF GEORGIA-Very large. White with red cheek. Firm and of fine quality. It is a rapid grower, very productive and a good shipper. Early September.
- CHAMPION—Very popular white peach that MAY DUKE—This is the first cherry to ripen. comes in mid-season. Excellent for canning and freezing.
- ELBERTA-Large to very large, yellow, with beautiful blush; firm, a little coarse, but tender METEOR (Minn. No. 66)—Cross of Montmorency and good. While quality is not the highest, it has made more money for the orchardist than any other peach. In all probability no peach has met with equal success in so wide a range of territory as this variety. Season medium early, following closely the early Crawford. Hardier in bud than most kinds, therefore a more uniform cropper.
- GOLDEN JUBILEE—A choice freestone recently introduced by the New Jersey Experiment Station. Tree habits resemble Elberta. Brings top market prices because it is early and has a superior flavor.
- J. H. HALE—Very large, golden yellow blushed red with fuzzless skin. Flesh is yellow, solid, tender, of highest quality and delicious flavor. Very fine. Freestone.
- HALE HAVEN—One of the best yellow peaches, similar to J. H. Hale only earlier.
- RED HAVEN-Extra Early, It shows a marvelous over-all red color when other varieties are yet green. An enormous and dependable bearing variety.

PEARS

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75

next to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; the tree is a strong grower and a young and abundant bearer. August and Sept.

KEIFFER—The standard winter pear. A sure bearer and a strong grower. Pears ripen after frost and are excellent for canning and eating.

Dwarf Pears, Price, 2 yr. old, \$2.25

DWARF BARTLETT-Fruit same as the standard Bartlett, only it comes into bearing sooner.

DWARF DUCHESS-The regular Duchess pear budded on Quince.

DWARF SECKEL-The regular sugar pear. None better to eat or for spicing.

APRICOTS

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$1.75

MOORPARK-Very large, yellowish green with red on sunny side. Flesh bright orange and freestone. Ripens in August.

SUPERB—The best flavored, most productive Apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color, excellent quality. Ripens last of July.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$2.00

EARLY RICHMOND-This is perhaps the most popular and valuable cherry yet produced. It is very prolific and bears bright red, juicy fruit, rather acid in flavor and unexcelled for cooking. Tree very hardy. Ripens about tenth of June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A large and bright red, very attractive Cherry. A very pleasant acid flavor. Ripens about ten days after the Richmond. The fruit is much sought after on account of its large size and fine flavor.

The fruit is large, dark red, firm, semi-sweet, with a most delicious flavor.

DWARF CHERRY

and Shubianca seedling. Fruit very large. Color light red, skin thin. Stone small and free. Each $3\frac{\pi}{2}$ feet and up

SWEET CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$2.25

LAMBERT-A beautiful cherry of large size, pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet.

BLACK TARTARIAN—This is the outstanding sweet cherry in our territory. Fruit is large, sweet, and of the highest quality. Tree is a thrifty, upright grower.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$2.25

- BURBANK—Fruit very large, yellowish in color with red cheek in sun. Extremely small pit. Bears middle of June.
 - FELLENBERG—Large, dark purple, and sweet plum. One of the best for home canning.
 - GREEN GAGE-A large oriental plum with fruit a greenish-yellow color. One of the finest eating plums in cultivation.

SMALL FRUITS

RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND-After growing and testing a large number of Blackcap Raspberries during VCHAMPION-A medium size gooseberry which the past years, we find that this variety is far ahead of any in its class. The fruit is black and large, with a rich flavor, and the canes are exceptionally free from disease, and is a vigorous grower. The crop is all ripened within a few days, making it a valuable market sort. We are now growing only this variety of Blackcap.

Price	per	25	tips .		·	\$2.50
Price	per	100) tips	S		9.00



Black Raspberries

LATHAM-After growing this variety we find it to be the largest and finest red berry we have ever had on the grounds. It originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, and is now recognized at the best of all the reds. It was first sent out as Minnesota No. 4. It is of extraordinary large size, bright red color and excellent flavor, and the fruiting season lasts over six weeks. While most of the red raspberries are inclined to winter-kill at times, this variety has proven extremely hardy in the far north. The large size, fine flavor and hardiness puts it ahead of any kind yet introduced. The canes are very strong and sturdy and stand up well.

Price per	25 transplants	\$ 3.50
Price per	100 transplants	12.50

INDIAN SUMMER—One of the finest of new red raspberries. Fruits are large, firm in texture and keep their color when canned or quick frozen. Indiah Summer makes an ideal berry for the home garden because the plants bear a heavy crop during the early summer and then bear another lighter crop in the fall.

Price per	25 No. 1 suckers	\$ 3.50
Price per	100 No. 1 suckers	12.50

BLACKBERRIES

EBONY KING-A sensational new hardy, upright Blackberry, guaranteed to bear large, luscious berries year after year. Blackberry sterility has been eliminated in this variety by plant selection.

Price, each	\$.35
Price, per 10	3.25
Price for 100	30.00

CURRANTS

CHERRY—Berries sometimes more than a half an inch in diameter. Bunches short. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated. Price, 50¢ each.

GOOSEBERRIES

2 yr. No. 1-75¢

 → DOWNING—Very large fruit. Juicy and fine flavored. One of the best.

is very vigorous and productive.

GRAPES

The vines we have to offer are all two-yearold, grown from cuttings taken from bearing vines, and are first-class in every particular.

Flavor of the finest, very rich and sweet. Excellent quality. Ripens in September. Vines are hardy, strong and vigorous growers, very prolific. Price, each, 50¢.

CONCORD—The fine old market leader, with handsome clusters of large and luscious fruit. Color a purplish black and of a most excellent flavor. Entirely hardy and productive; succeeds over a very great extent of country. One of the best known grapes and one that all other varieties are dompared with. grape for the million. Price, each, 35¢.

MOORE'S EARLY—Excellent hardy variety, bearing very large berries with a heavy blue bloom. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ripens from two to three weeks ahead of the Concord. Price, each, 50¢.

NIAGARA (White)—A popular commercial sort. Berries and bunches are large; greenish-white in color, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Quality excellent. Price, each, 50¢.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will produce more fruit to the square rod and in less time than any other fruit we can grow. They grow wild in every section of the country from Alaska to Florida. It has always been a mystery to me why so many people do not raise this most refreshing and early fruit. A few square rods will produce all that one family can possibly use.

PREMIER—This is the most popular early strawberry of the day. The berries are very large, long pointed, light red in color and present a good appearance in the basket and in market. No other early strawberry is anything near equal to it in productiveness.

Price for bunch of 25 plants\$1.00 Price per 100 3.00

DUNLAP—A perfect-flowers variety that fruits without being planted with other kinds. Is proving to be the most valuable Strawberry yet grown in the United States, and is a favorite everywhere. The berries are very large, bright red, well formed and highly flavored. Being a great plant producer, it does not require as many plants to set a row as other kinds.

Price per bunch of 25 plants\$1.00

ROBINSON—One of the better mid-season varieties which is grown extensively by commercial growers. One of the recommended berries for freezing in your locker.

Price per bunch of 25 plants\$1.00 GEM (Everbearing)—Gem is the only everbearing variety that will make plants freely. The berry is dark red, pointed—about the size of Dunlap, of excellent quality and has a sweet, tart flavor. Gem commences to bear about 60 days ofter planted, and will continue to do well all summer and up until cold weather sets in. It can be grown on soil where an ordinary everbearing would be a failure.

Price	per	25 p	lants	 	 	S	31.50
Price	per	100		 	 		4.00

STREAMLINER—The new everbearing strawberry. All growers state without fear of contradiction that this is the best of all everbearers. Ilas rich red color throughout, is excellent for eating fresh and is recommended for canning or freezing. Very productive.

Price	per	bunch	of	25	plants	 \$2.00
Price	per	100				 7.00

We are open Sundays March 13 to May 22 and Sept. 18 to Nov. 6

Garden Roots

ASPARAGUS

Is of the easiest culture and is one of the first good things you may have from your garden. The plants, when once established will last indefinitely and improve with age. The ground should be well drained and well enriched with barnyard manure; give liberal dressing of manure each year.

RHUBARB

McDONALD RED—Is far superior to any other kind of rhubarb. It is bright cherry-red in color the full length of the stalk, very large and a huge producer. Is extremely tender and has a fine flavor. The greatest commercial variety ever put on the market. Price, 50¢ each.

ROSES

Our roses are grown under contract in California where the world's finest roses are produced. We guarantee these to be well grown and as good quality as you can get anywhere at any price. We have field tested roses from all over the United States, Canada, and Holland, and have found none that will compare in quality with those from Northern California.

A few roses in any sunny location in your yard will give you more pleasure and satisfaction than any other plant. Ask for our How to Plant booklet.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

CHRISTOPHER STONE—Bright, velvety scarletcrimson; damask fragrance. Vigorous, upright. not troubled by heat. Excellent for cut flowers.

CRIMSON GLORY—Color deep crimson. Glorious in its perfect form, large size and fragrance.

GOLDEN DAWN—Bud rich sunflower yellow, flushed old rose. Double.

HINRICH GAEDE—Bright vermillion toned gold; good form; fragrant, a distinct and excellent variety.

K. A. VICTORIA—Delicate, creamy-white flowers of beautiful form.

PICTURE—Glowing pink: very large and full; intensely fragrant; a continuous bloomer all season.



Rose

POINSETTIA—Heavy blooming red rose. Medium height. Very hardy.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—A lovely blending of orange-yellow, flame, vivid rose-pink and scarlet.

PINK RADIANCE—Bright rose-pink, shining flowers of wonderful shape and fragrance. Strongest grower of all hybrid teas.

RED RADIANCE—A bright, cheerful and even shade of pure red. Vigorous grower.

THE DOCTOR—An international favorite. The buds are long and pointed, expand to a simply enormous bloom in their fully developed state. The color is an equisite silvery pink. PATENTED HYBRID TEA ROSES	MOJAVE (Pαtent No. 1176)—A.A.R.S. Award for 1954. The color is a blend of salmon, apricot, and orange, and occasionally in cool weather the salmon changes to red blended with the other two colors. Price \$3.00
with brilliant flowers of non-fading, lasting clear yellow. Received Gold Medal at the Geneva, Switzerland trials. Price \$3.00	NEW YORKER (Patent 823)—Brilliant red, with color long lasting and sun resistant. The buds slowly open into very large flowers, often measuring 6½ inches across. Price \$2.00
CARROUSEL (Patent No. 1066)—Grandiflora type	
with one of the highest ratings given by AARS. Continuous mass of glowing deep red flowers regardless of weather. Tall growing and mildew resistant. Price \$2.00 CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Patent No. 455)—	PEACE (Patent No. 591)—Adjudged by experts to be one of the greatest new roses of all time. Magnificent large, very double blooms ranging in color from a deep yellow in bud, to creamy yellow with cerise-pink edging as the petals unfold, and finally an alabaster shade on fully open blooms. Very strong grower.
Brilliant blood-red buds on long slender stems	Price\$2.50
opening to magnificent spectrum-red in cool weather, cerise in hot weather. A.A.R.S. award for 1941. Price	PRESIDENT EISENHOWER (Patent No. 1217)— Large blooms of rich, unfading, uniform rose- red with lasting brilliance, come singly on
CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (Patent No. 1167)—Vivid	strong stems. Price
crimson-red, an outstanding red rose. The buds are long and tapering. It is an excellent grower and free blooming. Winner of the All-America Award for 1953. Price	QUEEN ELIZABETH (Patent No. 1259)—First grandiflora rose. Pure pink, and its blooms are set off dramatically by glossy, deep green foliage. Flowers borne on long, almost thornless
DIAMOND JUBILEE (Patent No. 824)—Double,	stems. Cross between Charlotte Armstrong and Floradora. Price
with a touch of orange-yellow at base of petals, high-centered flowers of glowing buff-orange. A.A.R.S. award for 1948. Price \$2.00	REX ANDERSON (Patent No. 335) —An outstanding exhibition rose of delicate lovely ivorywhite. Perfectly formed, slow opening, one
ECLIPSE (Patent No. 172)—Long streamlined bud, rich gold without fading. Price \$1.75	of the few successful whites. Price \$1.75 ROSE OF FREEDOM (Patent No. 791)—Currant-
FIRST LOVE (Patent No. 921)—Delightful shade of pale dawn pink. Often tented with pastel shades of salmon, orchid and rose. Vigorous plant, flowers borne singly on long straight stems. Price	red blooms with 60 to 70 petals borne on almost thornless 28 to 32 inch stems. Winner City of Portland Award for 1947. Highest scoring red rose in 1946-47 nation-wide shows. Price \$2.00
FRED HOWARD (Patent No. 1006)—Long, rich	SLEIGH BELLS (Patent No. 1004)-The white
yellow buds are tipped with delicate pencilling of light pink. Strong, hardy, fully branched; dark shiny foliage; grows high; long stems, excellent for cutting. A.A.R.S. award for 1952. Price \$2.75	flowers open gradually into blooms of great size. A trace of primrose at the base of the petals adds to the flower. Unusual for white roses, the stems are clothed with thick, leath- ery, glossy foliage that is exceptionally disease resistant.
GOLDEN SCEPTER (Patent No. 910)—Rare, new,	Price \$2.00
unfading, golden-yellow. Has long, slender buds, large and high-centered. Won the highest Rose award in Holland. Price \$2.25 HELEN TRAUBEL (Patent applied for)—The	SUN VALLEY (Patent No. 1135) —An outstanding new golden yellow rose best described as Guinea gold. A tall plant, producing long cutting stems; shiny green foliage and delicate fragrance.
color varies with the weather, sometimes a	Price\$2.75
light sparkling pink, more often a luminous apricot. Its unusually large and long buds are magnificent. Very vigorous grower. A.A.R.S.	SUTTER'S GOLD (Patent No. 885)—Its most outstanding feature is its beautiful, long pointed.
award for 1952. Price\$3.00	yellow bud, richly shaded with coppery-red. When fully open it is a superb yellow Rose
KATHERINE T. MARSHALL (Pαtent No. 607)—A rose of rare beauty and delicacy of form, growing vigorously with large, open upright blooms of warm glowing pink.	with coppery veins through its flower petals Won the Foreign Gold Medal in Paris in 1948 and All-American winner in 1950. Price
Price\$2.00	TIFFANEY (Patent No. applied for)—A.A.R.S
LOWELL THOMAS (Patent No. 595)—Long point-	award for 1955. A beautiful phlox pink produc-
ed, large bud. Flower very double, high cen-	ing blooms of outstanding quality. The long pointed buds are deep pink with golden yellow
tered, clear canary-yellow, on strong stem. Vigorous, upright grower. A.A.R.S. award for	shading at base of petals.
1951. Price	Price\$3.00

FLORIBUNDA ROSES 2-year No. 1	pink BOUNTIFUL (Patent No. 601)—Bud short pointed, begonia-rose. Flowers small, double, open rosy-pink borne on strong stems. Price \$1.75				
continuously throughout the season. One of the best pink floribundas. EUTIN —Large clusters of very double, deep red flowers on a vigorous mildew-resistant bush.	SUMMER SNOW (Patent No. 416)—The most pro lific of white floribundas with great "drifts' of beautiful large clusters like mounds of snow Price				
FLORADORA—Scarlet and geranium-red floribunda producing double 25-petaled flowers. Height 2½ feet. A.A.R.S. 1945 award. FRENSHAM—The flowers are dark, velvety crim-	WORLD'S FAIR (Pαtent No. 362)—First award A.A.R.S. 1940. Produces large clusters of velvety blooms of fragrant blackish-scarlet with glowing mass of golden stamens. Price \$1.75				
son in graceful clusters which are excellent for cutting. Many clusters of blooms with long stems and long lasting qualities are produced from Spring through Fall. IMPROVED LAFAYETTE—Large clusters of bright	VOGUE (Patent No. 926)—New floribunda with its own unique brilliantly glowing cherry-coral color. Individual flowers three to four inches in diameter are hybrid tea-shaped with perfect high-centered form. A.A.R.S. award for 1952.				
cherry-crimson. ORANGE TRIUMPH—Salmon-red with orange	Price \$2.50				
shadings, blooming in enormous clusters.	TREE ROSES				
PATENTED FLORIBUNDA ROSES BETTY PRIOR (Pαtent No. 340)—Produces large fragrant clusters continuously throughout the season. Open lively red turning to shell-pink. desirable for mass planting.	Tree Roses are truly called the "Queen of Flowers." The blooms produced are superior in quality to those produced on regular bush form because of the special strain of understock. We have the following varieties:				
Price \$1.75	sonata—Red.				
FASHION (Patent No. 789)—Brilliant luminous coral flowers overlaid with gold, opening into wavy, graceful petals. All season bloom, large clusters and singly. A.A.R.S. award for 1950. Each	ENCHANTMENT (Pat. No. 737)—Bi-color yellow-pink.INDEPENDENCE (Pat. No. 1036)—Firecracker red.				
Price	NEW YORKER (Pat. No. 823)—Red.				
GERANIUM RED (Patent No. 811)—Flowers very	PAGEANT—Bi-color yellow.				
double, strong geranium fragrance, bright geranium-red cluster. Price	2-yr. heads on $3\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. stems				
GOLDILOCKS (Patent No. 672)—The buds are	CLIMBING ROSES				
ovoid in shape, resembling miniature Hybrid Teas in form, and a rich golden yellow in color.	Price—\$1.50				
Strong grower. Price	AMERICAN BEAUTY—An old favorite Climbing Rose. Very hardy and a vigorous grower. Color deep pink. Blooms extra large.				
tangerine red buds, opening to coral-orange and finishing in a pink coral. It has a pleasing old rose fragrance. Foliage is glossy bronze in the early stages and at maturity turns to a lush, glossy green. The upright growth makes it ideal for hedges. Price	BLAZE — Sometimes called the everblooming Paul's Scarlet. Blaze give a plentiful supply of vivid scarlet flowers over a long first blooming period and then continues to flower intermittently all season.				
LILIBET (Patent applied for)—Award winner A.A.R.S. 1954. A model hardy plant produces	DR. VAN FLEET—Large, flesh-pink flowers on long stems.				
radiant roses in clusters of exquisite pink tones. Mildew and black spot resistant. Price\$2.50	NEW DAWN —Everblooming climbing rose. Apple blossom pink flowers with old rose fragrance.				
MA PERKINS (Patent rights reserved)—Beautiful coral-salmon tinted flowers, which are sweetly	PAUL'S SCARLET —Large well-shaped flowers of a vivid scarlet-red that does not fade.				
fragrant, occur in clusters, as well as singly, througout the season. All-America Award winner for 1953. Price	SEVEN SISTERS— Double, deep pink, borne in large clusters.				
PINOCCHIO (Patent No. 484)—A hardy plant	PATENTED CLIMBING ROSES				
producing an abundance of pointed buds of salmon-flushed gold, opening to miniature hybrid tea-like roses of soft clear pink and in great clusters. Price	ALOHA (Pαtent No. 948)—The primary bud develops into a gorgeous 5-inch bloom. Rich rose-				
RED PINOCCHIO (Patent No. 812)—Masses of $3\frac{1}{2}$ -	pink with soft lilac silvery pink on inside of petals when open. Each Price \$2.75				

Hardy Perennials

We have the following varieties of hardy plants in 3-inch pots. Price, except where noted Each, 35¢

Alyssum Saxatile
Aquilegia Scott Elliott
Asters, Hardy Pink and Purple
Carnation, Red and Pink
Chrysanthemum Hardy (30 varieties)
Coreopsis, Double Yellow
Daisy, Shasta
Delphinium Belladonna
Delphinium Bellamosum
Delphinium Pacific Hybrid
Dianthus Deltoides Arecta
Digitalis Foxglove
Gallardia Dazzler
Gypsophyla Paniculata

Helianthemum, Rock Rose
Liatris, Tall Purple
Lilium Madonna, each 50¢
Lilium Regale, each 50¢
Myosotis, Blue
Pyrethrum, Painted Daisy
Statice Latifolia
Sweet Pea, Hardy, Red and Pink
Phlox Decussata (Hardy Garden Phlox)
Named varieties ______each 40¢
Pachysandra (Jap Spurge) Evergreen Ground
Cover, per doz \$4.00
Vinca Minor (Myrtle) _____per doz. \$4.00

Peonies

Each, \$1.00

RED— PINK— Felix Crousse Edulis Superba WHITE— Avalanche

GIVE YOUR HOME THAT "NEW LOOK"

DOES YOUR LANDSCAPE HAVE A 10-YEAR BEARD?

ARE VIEWS FROM YOUR WINDOWS BLOCKED?

Landscape Plans

We can give expert advice on all landscaping problems. Please bring a snapshot of your home and the foundation measurements, and we will give you a rough sketch free of charge.

For the home owner who wants the services of a certified Landscape Architect, we can supply permanent plans at cost.

Planting Schedule

We have an expert planting crew available for planting orders under the following schedule:

EVERGREENS

Up to 24 ineach	\$1.25
24 in. and upeach	\$1.75
Over ten evergreens at one time, each	\$1.00

SHRUBS	each	75¢
Over ten at one	timeeach	65¢

PRIVET HEDGE-Double price.

SHADE TREES

ch \$1.50	each	8 ft.	6 to
ch \$1.75	each	10 ft.	8 to
ch \$2.00	each	12 ft.	10 to

Minimum planting charge on any single stop, \$5. The above schedule is based on plantings within 50 miles of Henry, and is subject to change without notice.

It Is Fun To Plant

There is no more satisfying experience than to plant trees, shrubs, and flowers and care for them until they become beautiful, growing things. It is not at all difficult to give plants the proper start in life, if you follow the directions in our free "How to Plant" book given with every order.

Now You Can

- grow roses, evergreens, favorite flowers, unrivalled for beauty
- without fear of disease and insect injury
- save yourself time and work

Here's How

Use PASHEA'S All-Purpose Wonder Dust
One - pound can each \$1.25
With a Niagara Duster each \$1.85

